



WF21

DK: INSTALLATIONS- OG BRUGSVEJLEDNING

UK: INSTALLATION MANUAL AND OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

D: INSTALLATIONS- UND GEBRAUCHSANWEISUNG

FR: NOTICE D'INSTALLATION ET D'UTILISATION

WESTFIRE

DANSK INGENIØRKUNST

UK: INSTALLATION MANUAL AND OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS – WESTFIRE WF21

This manual refers to the stove type listed below, which has been tested in accordance with EN 13240.

Congratulations on your purchase of a new wood burning stove from Westfire ApS. Please read this manual carefully in order to ensure that you get maximum enjoyment from your new stove and to prevent any problems.

Please note that “all local regulations, including those referring to national and European Standards, need to be complied with when installing this appliance”.

For further information on installing and using fireplaces and wood burning stoves, please see the relevant brochure on building regulations that applies to the country in which WF 21 has been approved, as well as the relevant brochure on the correct use of wood burning stoves available from your local stove supplier or your chimney sweep.

INSTALLATION GUIDELINES

You must comply with all applicable national and local building regulations when installing your wood burning stove. Please see the applicable regulations for full details. The regulations state that flammable floors beneath closed hearths must be covered by a fire-proof material that extends a minimum of 30 cm in front of the stove opening and a minimum of 15 cm on either side. The fire-proof material may be e.g. a steel plate, a glass plate, tiles or artificial slate.

The floor on which the wood burning stove is to be installed must be sufficiently strong to carry the weight of the stove.

The minimum distances to flammable materials are specified on the EN 13240 plaque on the back of the stove.

	Rear (cm)	Sides (cm)	Furniture in front (cm)
WF 21	17,5 cm	30 cm	80 cm

There are no rules regarding the minimum distance to non-flammable walls, but we recommend leaving a gap of at least 10 cm behind the stove to make cleaning easier.

Combustion requires air, and fresh air must therefore be available in the room in which the stove is installed. Air inlets must be positioned in such a way that they cannot be blocked. An air inlet may be a vent (the vent must be open and the capacity of the vent sufficient when the stove is lit) or a fresh air system linked to the stove.

All wood burning stoves from Westfire are fitted with heat deflection baffles, which ensure the maximum efficiency and the clean burn of the stove. These baffles should not be removed.

CHIMNEY CONNECTION

The chimney to which the stove is connected must have a diameter of at least 15 cm, which corresponds to an area of 175 cm².

The chimney must be sufficiently long to provide a good chimney draft, and to ensure that the smoke from the stove will not cause a nuisance. The chimney must be fitted with an easily accessible cleaning hatch.

WF 21 has been approved in accordance with EN 13240. The nominal heat output of this stove is 5 kW.

WF 21 has a test weight of 81 kg.

Minimum draft: The stove has been tested with a draft of 12 Pa. Max. draft 25 Pa.

Flue gas flow 6.3 g/sec.

Flue gas temperature 248°C.

WF 21 is fitted with both a top and rear outlet.

The chimney may be equipped with a regulation damper in the flue pipe to allow the draft to be regulated on windy days. The damper must not be able to close fully, and must have a clearance of at least 20 cm² of the total clear opening of the pipe.

Other types of dampers may also be used, such as allowing air to enter the chimney by bypassing the stove.

More than 1 appliance on a flue system is not allowed in the UK under any circumstance.

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

The heat-resistant paint on the stove will harden the first time you light up the appliance. This process produces a good deal of smoke and odour, and the room should therefore be well ventilated.

The stove door should be kept open during the first couple of firings and only closed once the stove has cooled down to prevent the packing cord around the door from sticking and coming away from the door. Once the heat-resistant paint has hardened, **the stove door must be kept closed** except when lighting the stove, adding firewood or removing ash in order to prevent flue gas from escaping.

Firelighters should ideally be used when lighting the stove. (Never use mentholated spirit, petrol or other flammable liquids)

To light the stove

1. Place a few smaller pieces of dry wood (kindling) in the stove on top of the non toxic firelighters.
 2. Fully pull open the air slider (secondary air)
 3. Light the firelighters and push the door closed until it is 1-2cm open. (do not lock the door shut)
 4. Once the fire has caught, add two pieces of wood measuring approx 20cm with a combined weight of approx 1.2kg and again push the door closed until it is 1-2cm open. (do not lock the door shut)
 5. After approximately 5 minutes when the fire is burning brightly shut the door. (leave air slider fully open)
 6. After approximately another 7 minutes close the air slider by 10% (90% open)
- At nominal heat output, expect to refuel your stove approximately once an hour.

WF 21 is designed for intermittent combustion (wood must be added often and the stove is not designed for 24-hour use).

WF 21 is equipped with a control valve for secondary air designed to ensure a plentiful supply of oxygen during firing.

When lit, the stove will get very hot and due care must therefore be exercised. Please use a glove when operating levers and dampers.

In the event of a chimney fire: Close the air damper and the stove door, and call 999 or your local fire department.

BASIC POSITIONS OF DAMPERS DURING OPERATION

	Secondary air
WF 21	90 % open

You will need to become familiar with your stove in order to be able to regulate the secondary air intake correctly, as factors such as the quality and height of your chimney, the quality of your fuel and the external conditions play a large role. It is easy to see whether the stove is functioning correctly, however. Incomplete combustion may lead to a build-up of hard, shiny soot on the inside of your stove. This is prevented by the introduction of additional secondary air.

It is important to check the draft conditions before lighting your stove. This may be done, for instance, by crumpling a piece of newspaper, placing it in the combustion chamber and lighting it. The draft conditions are good if the smoke is drawn away through the chimney.

FUEL

Never use toxic wood such as chipboard, impregnated or painted wood. Always use dry firewood. The dryness of the firewood plays an important role since the use of wet wood results in poor fuel economy and may cause tarry soot to form.

Newly cut wood contains 60–70% water, making it totally unsuitable for use as firewood. Newly cut wood should be stacked and air dried under cover for two years before being used as firewood.

MAINTENANCE

Ash must be removed from the stove at regular intervals.

The stove must be completely cold before being cleaned. The outside should be cleaned using a dry cloth. The inside of the stove should be cleaned once a year. To clean the inside, remove all ash, soot and tar residue from the combustion chamber. The smoke plate should be removed as dirt and soot will collect behind it. The packing cord in the door will wear over time and should therefore be checked.

The stove, the flue pipe connection and the chimney should be checked regularly by a qualified engineer. The chimney should also be checked for blockages before relighting the stove if it has not been used for an extended period of time.

The lacquer may wear thin in exposed places due to overheating. This, and other lacquer damage, may be repaired using a special senotherm lacquer spray available at all stove outlets.

Ash must be stored in a non-combustible container and must not be mixed with other combustible waste.

The combustion chamber is lined with Skamol. These panels will wear over time and will therefore need replacing. The same is true for the smoke plate.

A Skamol panel may crack if hit too hard by a piece of firewood. This has no effect on the function of the stove (this is not the case with the smoke plate). The Skamol panels will only need to be replaced once they become very worn and are no longer whole, or if they crack in several places.

The air damper and the stove door must be closed in the event of overheating.

OPERATING PROBLEMS

Soot forms on the window: The firewood may be too wet, or the intake of secondary air may be insufficient.

The wood burns too quickly: The chimney draft may be too strong, or there may be a leak near the door of the stove.

The stove fails to heat fully: The firewood may be too wet.

Smoke or odour: Weak chimney draft – check for blockages in the flue pipe/chimney and check the height of the chimney in relation to the surroundings.

Soot in the chimney: The firewood may be too wet, or the intake of secondary air may be insufficient.

GUARANTEE

Your new stove is covered by a five year guarantee against manufacturing defects. **Your receipt** documents the date of purchase. **The guarantee does not cover damage** caused by faulty operation such as overheating or the stove being incorrectly connected, or damage which occurs as a result of external physical force.

The guarantee does not cover damage to replaceable parts, transport costs associated with repairs under warranty or the installation/dismantling of the stove in connection with repairs under warranty.

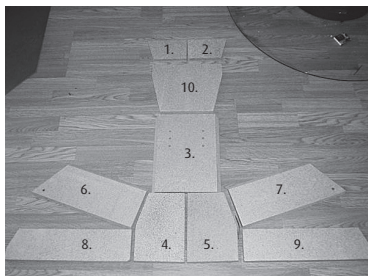
Warning! Any unauthorised modification of the appliance is forbidden.
Only replacement parts recommended by Westfire ApS should be used for repairs.

VERMICULITE FIRE BRICK INSTALLATION SEQUENCE – WESTFIRE UNIQ 21

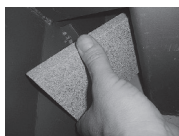
Installation procedure:

Right inner top baffle brick 2 – positioned on secondary air pipe & side supports.

- 1 – Left Inner Top Baffle Brick
- 2 – Right Inner Top Baffle Brick
- 3 – Rear Brick
- 4 – Left Base Brick
- 5 – Right Base Brick
- 6 – Left Angled Side Brick
- 7 – Right Angled Side Brick
- 8 – Left Side Brick
- 9 – Right Side Brick
- 10 – Top Baffle Brick

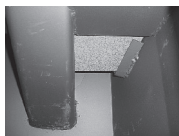


Left inner top baffle bricks 1 positioned on secondary air pipe & side supports.



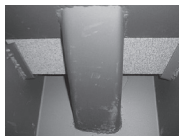
Left and right angled side bricks 6 & 7 fitted.

Right inner top baffle brick 2 – positioned on secondary air pipe & side supports.



Left and right angled side bricks 6 & 7 fitted.

Top baffle bricks 2 & 3 fitted.



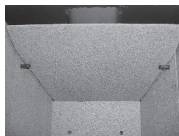
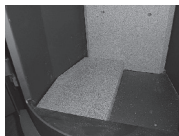
Left and right side bricks 8 & 9 fitted.

Rear brick 3 – line up tertiary air holes. Front face of brick has smaller surface area.



Left and right side bricks 8 & 9 fitted.

Left & right base bricks 4 & 5 fitted – with metal base brick tensioner positioned at side.



Top baffle brick 10 (smallest straight edge resting on top edge of rear brick) fitted and supported with two side pins.

UK: INSTALLATION MANUAL AND OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS WESTFIRE WF UNIQ21 · WF UNIQ21 WALL HUNG · WF UNIQ21 PEDESTAL

This manual refers to the stove type listed above, which has been tested in accordance with EN 13240. Congratulations on your purchase of a new wood burning stove from Westfire ApS. Please read this manual carefully in order to ensure that you get maximum enjoyment from your new stove and to prevent any problems. Please note that "all local regulations, including those referring to national and European Standards, need to be complied with when installing this appliance".

For further information on installing and using fireplaces and wood burning stoves, please see the relevant building regulations that apply to the country in which UNIQ 21 has been approved, as well as the relevant documents on the correct use of wood burning stoves available from your local stove supplier or your Chimney sweep.

These instructions cover the basic principles to ensure the satisfactory installation of the UNIQ 21 wood stove, although detail may need slight modification to suit particular local site conditions. In all cases the installation must comply with current Building Regulations, Local Authority Byelaws and other specifications or regulations as they affect the installation of the stove.

It should be noted that the Building Regulations requirements may be met by adopting the relevant recommendations given in British Standards BS 8303, BS 6461 and BS 7566 as an alternative means to achieve an equivalent level of performance to that obtained following the guidance given in Approved Document J.

HEALTH AND SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

Special care must be taken when installing the stove such that the requirements of the Health and Safety at Work Act are met.

Handling

Adequate facilities must be available for loading, unloading and site handling.

Fire Cement

Some types of fire cement are caustic and should not be allowed to come into contact with the skin. In case of contact, wash immediately with plenty of water.

Asbestos

This stove contains no asbestos. If there is a possibility of disturbing any asbestos in the course of installation then please seek specialist guidance and use appropriate protective equipment.

Metal Parts

When installing or servicing this stove care should be taken to avoid the possibility of personal injury.

WESTFIRE UNIQ 21 WOODSTOVE

UNIQ 21 dimensions

	WF UNIQ 21	WF UNIQ 21 WALL HUNG	WF UNIQ 21 PEDESTAL
Height	800 mm	730 mm	1140mm
Width	440mm	440mm	440mm
Depth	430mm	450mm (inc bracket)	430mm
Closed combustion option	YES	YES	YES

STOVE PERFORMANCE & TESTING

Westfire WF UNIQ 21 has been approved in accordance with EN 13240.

Stove model	Weight	Nominal heat output	WF UNIQ 21 PEDESTAL
		wood	Smokeless fuels
WF UNIQ 21	81KG	YES	N/A
WF UNIQ 21 WALL HUNG	81KG	YES	N/A
WF UNIQ 21 PEDESTAL	91KG	YES	N/A

PREPARATORY WORK AND SAFETY CHECKS**IMPORTANT WARNING**

This stove must not be installed into a chimney that serves any other heating appliance.

There must not be an extractor fan fitted in the same room as the stove as this can cause the stove to emit fumes into the room.

CHIMNEY**Chimney Connection**

Flue Diameter 150mm (175cm²)

IMPORTANT: When installing the WF UNIQ 21 wood stove remove steel retaining bar across top flue exit. Remove bolts and take out bar replace and bolt cast onto collar.

In order for the stove to perform satisfactorily the chimney height must be sufficient to ensure an adequate draught so as to clear the products of combustion and prevent smoke problems into the room.

Minimum draft: WF UNIQ 21 stove has been tested with a draft of 12 Pa. Maximum draft 25 Pa.

Flue gas flow 4.2 g/sec.

Flue gas temperature 240°C. approximately 12 Pa.

NOTE: A chimney height of not less than 4.5 metres measured vertically from the outlet of the stove to the top of the chimney should be satisfactory. Alternatively the calculation procedure given in BS 5854:1980 may be used as the basis for deciding whether a particular chimney design will provide sufficient draught.

The outlet from the chimney should be above the roof of the building in accordance with the provisions of Building Regulations Approved Document J.

If installation is into an existing chimney then it must be sound and have no cracks or other faults which might allow fumes into the house. Older properties, especially, may have chimney faults or the cross section may be too large i.e. more than 160 mm x 160 mm. Remedial action should be taken, if required, seeking expert advice, if necessary. If it is found necessary to line the chimney then a flue liner suitable for solid fuel must be used in accordance with Building Regulations Approved Document J.

Any existing chimney must be clear of obstruction and have been swept clean immediately before installation of the stove. If the stove is fitted in place of an open fire then the chimney should be swept one month after installation to clear any soot falls which may have occurred due to the difference in combustion between the stove and the open fire.

If there is no existing chimney then either a prefabricated block chimney in accordance with Building Regulations Approved Document J or a twin walled insulated stainless steel flue to BS 4543 can be used. These chimneys must be fitted in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and Building Regulations.

A single wall metal fluepipe is suitable for connecting the stove to the chimney but is not suitable for using for the complete chimney. The chimney and connecting fluepipe must have a minimum diameter of 150 mm and its dimension should be not less than the size of the outlet socket of the stove.

Any bend in the chimney or connecting fluepipe should not exceed 45°. 90° bends should not be used.

If it is found that there is excessive draught in the chimney then either an adjustable flue damper or alternatively a draught stabiliser should be fitted. The adjustable flue damper should not close off the flue entirely but should in its closed position leave a minimum continuous opening free area of at least 20 % of the total cross sectional area of the flue or fluepipe.

Adequate provision e.g. easily accessible soot door or doors must be provided for sweeping the chimney and connecting flue pipe.

Distance to Combustible materials

Combustible materials should not be located where the heat dissipating through the walls of fireplaces or flues could ignite it. Therefore when installing the stove in the presence of combustible materials due account must be taken of the guidance on the separation of combustible material given in Building Regulations Approved Document J and also in these stove instructions.

WF UNIQ 21	
Distance to combustible materials rear	175mm
Distance to combustible materials side	300mm
Distance to flammable material/furniture	800mm

Hearth

The hearth should be able to accommodate the weight of the stove and its chimney if the chimney is not independently supported.

The Westfire WF UNIQ 21 wood stove has been tested and is suitable to be installed on a 12mm non combustible plate such as Westfire 12mm glass plates or 20mm slate plates. Installation of all hearths should comply in size and construction so that it is in accordance with the provisions of the current Building Regulations Approved Document J.

The clearance distances to combustible material beneath, surrounding or upon the hearth and walls adjacent to the hearth should comply with the guidance on the separation of combustible material given in Building Regulations Approved Document J and also in these stove instructions.

If the stove is to be installed on a wooden floor, it must be covered with a non-combustible material at least 12mm thick, in accordance with Building Regulations Approved Document J, to a distance of 30 cm in front of the stove and 15 cm to each side measuring from the door of the combustion chamber.

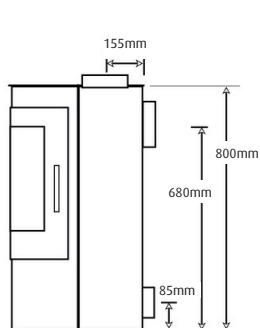
Combustion air supply

In order for the stove to perform efficiently and safely there should be an adequate air supply into the room in which the stove is installed to provide combustion air. This is particularly necessary if the room is double-glazed or a flue draught stabiliser is operating in the same room as the appliance. The provision of air supply to the stove must be in accordance with current Building Regulations Approved Document J. An opening window is not appropriate for this purpose. Air inlets must be positioned in such a way that they cannot be blocked. An air inlet may be a vent (the vent must be open and the capacity of the vent sufficient when the stove is lit) or a fresh air system linked to the stove.

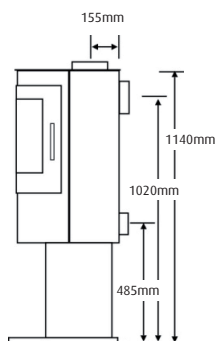
WF UNIQ 21 stoves are available with a closed air supply collar (additional item) this enables the stove to take combustion air directly from outside with a 100 mm pipe from the stove.

There are no European rules regarding the minimum distance to non-flammable walls, Westfire recommend leaving a gap of at least 10 cm behind and to sides of stove.

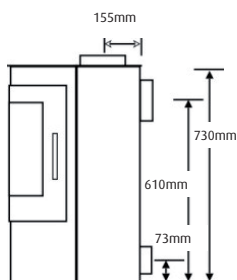
WF 21 Dimensions:



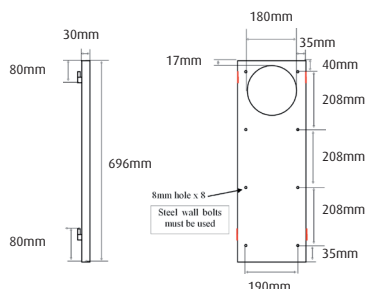
WF UNIQ 21



WF UNIQ 21 PEDESTAL



WF UNIQ 21 WALL HUNG



WF 21 WALL HUNG BRACKET

Top of bracket is 18mm below top of stove

Westfire Insulated chambers

The Westfire WF UNIQ 21 wood burning stove is lined with heat deflection panels and baffles, these panels are designed to ensure the maximum efficiency and are an integral part of the clean burn process of the stove. These baffles should not be removed apart from for cleaning the stove. Any defective panels should be replaced.

Connection to chimney

Westfire WF UNIQ 21 wood stoves have both rear and top flue connector that allows connection to either a masonry chimney or a prefabricated factory made insulated metal chimney in accordance with the instructions for "Connection to chimney" given in the instruction booklet.

Commissioning and handover

Ensure loose parts are fitted in accordance with the instructions, page 15 & 16. 'Vermiculite fire brick installation sequence' before handover. Operation of primary and secondary air controls must be fully explained.

On completion of the installation allow a suitable period of time for any fire cement and mortar to dry out, when a small fire may be lit and checked to ensure the smoke and fumes are taken from the stove up the chimney and emitted safely to atmosphere. Do not run at full output for at least 24 hours.

On completion of the installation and commissioning ensure that the operating instructions for the stove are left with the customer. Ensure to advise the customer on the correct use of the appliance with the fuels likely to be used on the stove and warn them to use only the recommended fuels for the stove.

Advise the user what to do should smoke or fumes be emitted from the stove. The customer should be warned to use a fireguard to BS 6539 in the presence of children, aged and/or infirm persons.

Operating your stove – WF UNIQ 21

Initial lighting

The heat-resistant paint on your stove will cure and harden the first time you light your appliance. The curing process produces a good deal of smoke and odour, it is therefore important that the first time you light your stove the room should be well ventilated. During the process it is important to open and close the stove door periodically (every 30mins) during the first couple of firings therefore preventing the door seal cord around the door from sticking and coming away from the door. Once the Heat-resistant paint has hardened; the stove door must be kept closed except when lighting the stove, adding firewood or removing ash in order to prevent flue gas from escaping.

Lighting your appliance

Quality Firelighters should be used when lighting the stove. (Never use mentholated spirit, petrol or other flammable liquids). Lighting your stove with fire lighters will be more reliable and easier than paper.

To light your stove

1. Place a few smaller pieces of dry wood (kindling) in the stove on top of the non toxic firelighters.
2. Fully pull open the air slider (secondary air)
3. Light the firelighters and push door to closed position but do not close latch, door should remain open approximately 1cm.
4. Once the fire has caught, add two pieces of wood measuring approx 20cm with a combined weight of approx 1.4kg and close the door.
5. After approximately 10-15 minutes when the fire is burning brightly and hot closed the door fully. If the fire falters and dies down unlatch door for another 5-10 mins.
6. After approximately another 10 minutes close the secondary air slider by 10% , for the stove to burn cleanly plenty of secondary air is needed, do not be tempted to shut the fire down too early as this may cause smoke. At nominal heat output, expect to refuel your stove approximately once an hour.

WF UNIQ 21, stoves are all equipped with a control valve for secondary air designed to ensure a plentiful supply of oxygen during firing. When lit, the stove will get very hot and due care must therefore be exercised. Please use a glove when operating levers and dampers.

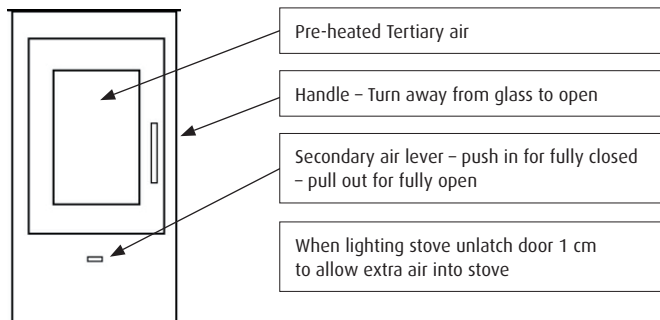
RE-FUELING

To re-fuel in the cleanest way.

Before refuelling open secondary air valve fully and leave for 5 minutes. Open door gently, add two pieces of wood measuring approx 20cm with a combined weight of approx 1.4kg and close the door. Leave the air valves open for 10 minutes to allow the fire to reach a good temperature. Then close secondary air valve to 90% open.

In the event of a chimney fire: Close the air damper and the stove door, and call 999 or your local fire department.

If your stove is over heating close all dampers and door must be closed, and left until the stove has return to nominal temperatures.

CONTROLS on WESTFIRE UNIQ 21**Door operation**

When opening the door of your Westfire stove always wear the glove that is provided to protect your hand from possible heat. The handle twists right away from the fire. When shutting the door push the door closed and twist left until the handle firmly closes.

WOOD FUEL

IMPORTANT: Never use toxic wood such as chipboard, impregnated, painted wood or finished prepared woods such as pallet.

Good quality wood is the most important factor in your stove working efficiently and cleanly. Always use dry firewood. The dryness of the firewood plays an important role since the use of wet wood results in poor fuel economy and may cause a tarry sooty film on the internals of the stove.

Newly cut wood contains 60–70% water, making it totally unsuitable for use as firewood.

Newly cut wood should be stacked and air dried under cover for two years before being used as firewood.

SOLID SMOKELESS FUELS – Westfire stoves are only CE/EN/HETAS tested and approved for wood. It is possible, however, to use other types of fuel with due care. When using coal/smokeless fuel you must use a coal insert and a mix of 80% wood, 20% coal. Please note coal reduces the lifetime of the stove and the chimney considerably.

PETROLEUM COKE IS NOT SUITABLE FOR USE ON THIS STOVE; ITS USE WILL INVALIDATE THE GUARANTEE

Overnight burning

Westfire stoves are wood stoves, wood burns more efficiently and cleanly if it is burnt hotter. Westfire do not recommend that their stoves are burnt overnight for this reason.

As a night time regime we recommend that the fire is loaded when hot and burnt for five minutes with the secondary air valve fully open until the new wood has taken and is burning, then close the secondary air valve to its operational position.

On returning to the stove in the morning the fire will have burnt out, reload with some paper or firelighter and some kindling and open all the valves fully open and the stove will relight quickly. Beware as the ash bed will have hot embers.

Use of operating tools

Always use the operating tools provided when handling parts likely to be hot when the stove is in use.

Maintenance

UNIQ 21 wood stove needs to have the ash removed from the stove at regular intervals. Make sure the stove is completely cold before cleaning out ash (embers can remain hot for over 24 hours).

To clean the outside of the stove use a dry cloth.

Annual service

The inside of the stove should be serviced /cleaned once a year. To clean the inside, remove all ash, soot and tar residue from the combustion chamber. Remove insulated chamber panels and baffle, dirt and soot will collect

behind it and this must be cleaned out. Check the quality of all insulated panels and replace any which are damaged or cracked, replace stove door rope cord in the door. Check glass is correctly positioned. The stove, the flue pipe connection and the chimney should be checked regularly by a qualified engineer. The chimney should also be checked for blockages before relighting the stove if it has not been used for an extended period of time.

The paint/ lacquer can wear thin in exposed places due to overheating. This, and other lacquer damage, may be repaired using a Westfire Senotherm paint/lacquer spray available from your Westfire dealer.

Ash must be stored in a non-combustible container and must not be mixed with other combustible waste.

TROUBLE SHOOTING, CHECK THE FOLLOWING:

1. Fire Will Not Burn

- a) the air inlet is not obstructed in any way,
- b) that chimneys and flueways are clear,
- c) that a suitable fuel is being used,
- d) that there is an adequate air supply into the room,
- e) that an extractor fan is not fitted in the same room as the fire.

2. Fire Blazing Out Of Control

- a) the doors are tightly closed,
- b) the air control is turned down to the minimum setting,
- c) the air inlet damper is closed and that it is not prevented from closing completely by a piece of ash,
- d) a suitable fuel is being used,
- e) the door seals are in good condition.
- f) the chimney draft may be too strong
- g) check ash pan seal and
- h) check for ash below ash pan causing pan to not seat correctly and clean out.

3. Soot forms on the window

- a) The firewood may be too wet
- b) the intake of secondary air may be insufficient
- c) fire not hot enough

4. The stove fails to heat fully

- a) The firewood may be too wet
- b) The intake of secondary air may be insufficient

5. Smoke or odour

- a) Weak chimney draft
- b) check for blockages in the flue pipe/chimney
- c) check the height of the chimney in relation to the surroundings

6. Soot in the chimney

- a) The firewood may be too wet
- b) intake of secondary air may be insufficient

Chimney Fires

If the chimney is thoroughly and regularly swept, chimney fires should not occur. However, if a chimney fire does occur turn the air control setting to the minimum, and tightly close the doors of the stove. This should cause the chimney fire to go out in which case the control should be kept at the minimum setting until the fire in the stove has gone out. The chimney and flueways should then be cleaned. If the chimney fire does not go out when the above action is taken then the fire brigade should be called immediately.

After a chimney fire the chimney should be carefully examined for any damage. Expert advice should be sought if necessary.

Permanent air vent

The stove requires a permanent and adequate air supply in order for it to operate safely and efficiently. In accordance with current Building Regulations the installer may have fitted a permanent air supply vent into the room in which the stove is installed to provide combustion air. This air vent should not under any circumstances be shut off or sealed.

WARNING NOTE

Properly installed and maintained, this stove will not emit fumes into the dwelling during normal operation. Occasional fume emissions may occur when removing ash and re fuelling. However, persistent fume emission is potentially dangerous and must not be tolerated. If fume emission does persist, then the following immediate action should be taken:

- (a) Open doors and windows to ventilate room
- (b) Let the fire out or eject and safely dispose of fuel from the appliance
- (c) Check for flue or chimney blockage and clean if required
- (d) Do not attempt to relight the fire until the cause of the fume emission has been identified and corrected.
If necessary seek expert advice.

The most common cause of fume emission is flueway or chimney blockage. For your own safety these must be kept clean at all times.

IMPORTANT NOTES**General**

Before lighting the stove check with the installer that the installation work and commissioning checks described in the installation instructions have been carried out correctly and that the chimney has been swept clean, is sound and free from any obstructions. As part of the stoves' commissioning and handover the installer should have shown you how to operate the stove correctly.

Use of fireguard

When using the stove in situations where children, aged and/or infirm persons are present a fireguard must be used to prevent accidental contact with the stove. The fireguard should be manufactured in accordance with BS 6539.

Chimney cleaning

The chimney should be swept at least once a year for smokeless fuels and a minimum of twice a year for wood and other fuels. It is important that the flue connection and chimney are swept prior to lighting up after a prolonged shutdown period.

If the stove is fitted in place of an open fire then the chimney should be swept one month after installation to clear any soot falls which may have occurred due to the difference in combustion between the stove and the open fire. In situations where it is not possible to sweep through the stove the installer will have provided alternative means, such as a soot door. After sweeping the chimney the stove flue outlet and the flue pipe connecting the stove to the chimney must be cleaned with a flue brush.

HETAS Ltd Approval

This appliance has obtained HETAS Ltd approval on a safe and fit for purpose level (single tick approval) for burning wood logs only as detailed in list of recommended fuels. Approval does not cover the use of other fuels either alone or mixed, nor does it cover instructions for the use of other fuels.

Guarantee

Your new stove is covered by a five year guarantee against manufacturing defects. Your receipt documents the date of purchase. The guarantee does not cover damage caused by faulty operation such as overheating or the stove being incorrectly connected, or damage which occurs as a result of external physical force.

The guarantee does not cover damage to replaceable parts, transport costs associated with repairs under warranty or the installation/dismantling of the stove in connection with repairs under warranty.

Warning! Any unauthorised modification of the appliance is forbidden.
Only replacement parts recommended by Westfire ApS should be used for repairs.



TEST Reg.nr. 300



TEKNOLOGISK
INSTITUT

Teknologiparken
Kongsvang Allé 29
DK-8000 Aarhus C
Phone +45 72 20 10 00
Fax +45 72 20 10 19
Info@teknologisk.dk

TEKNOLOGISK INSTITUT

Akkrediteret prøvningsorgan, DANAK-akkreditering nr. 300

PRØVNINGSATTEST

Uddrag af rapport nr. 300-ELAB-1164-EN og 300-ELAB-1164-NS

Emne: Brændeovn, Westfire, Type **WF 21**

Rekvirent: Westfire ApS, Tømrervej 3, 6800 Varde (DK)

Procedure:

X Prøvning efter DS/EN13240/A2:2004

X Prøvning efter NS3058-1, NS 3058-2 og NS3059 (partikelmåling)

Støvmåling efter DIN plus Zertifizierungsprogramm

PRØVNINGSRESULTATER

Prøvning ved nominal ydelse iht. EN 13240 afsnit A4.7 er foretaget med brænde, og følgende resultater blev opnået:

Nominal ydelse: 5,0 kW

CO-emission henført til 13% O₂: 0,19 %

Virkningsgrad: 74 %

Røggastemperatur: 248°C

Sikkerhedsprøvning er foretaget iht. EN 13240 afsnit A4.9.2.2. Ved følgende afstande til brændbart materiale er temperaturen mindre end 65°C over rumtemperaturen:

Afstand til sidevæg: 300 mm

Afstand til bagvæg: 175 mm

Partikelmåling iht. NS 3058 og/eller støvmåling iht. metode DIN plus:

Partikelemission efter NS 3058: 5,80 g/kg (tørstof) middelværdi (maks. 10)

Partikelemission efter NS 3058: 9,53 g/kg (tørstof) maksimalt (maks. 20)

Støvemission efter metode DIN plus: - mg/Nm³ ved 13% O₂ (maks. 75)

Bemærk venligst, at de oplyste værdier er et uddrag af prøvningsrapporten. For yderligere oplysninger henvises til prøvningsrapporten, se nummer ovenfor.

Teknologisk Institut er notificeret prøvningsorgan med ID-nr. 1235.

Århus, den 4. april 2008

Skorstensfejerpåtegning


Max Bjerrum
Teknikumingeniør

På baggrund af ovennævnte partikelemission attesteres det hermed, at fyringsanlægget opfylder emissionskravene i bilag 1 til Bekendtgørelse nr. 1432 af 11/12/2007 vedr. regulering af luftforurening fra brændeovne og brændekedler samt visse andre faste anlæg til energiproduktion.



WESTFIRE 2009